

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation. Whereas a treaty of peace, friendship limits, and settlement between the United States of America and the Mexican republic, was concluded and signed at the city of Guadalupe Hidalgo, on the second day of February, one thousand tablished limits. eight hundred and forty-eight, which treaty, as amended by the Senate of the United States, and being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows:

In the name of Almighty God: republics, and to establish upon a solid basis relations of peace and friendship, which shall confer reciprocal benefits to any contribution, tax, or charge whatever. upon the citizens of both, and assure the concord, harmony, Those who shall prefer to remain in the said territories, respective full powers, have, under the protection of Ai- United States. signed the following

or commissioners appointed by the General-in-chief of the States, and be admitted at the proper time (to be judged of forces of the United States, and such as may be appointed by the Congress of the United States) to the enjoyment of be re-established as regards the political, administrative and liberty and property, and secured in the free exercise of judicial branches, so far as this shall be permitted by the their religion without restriction. circumstances of military occupation.

ART. 3. Immediately upon the ratification of the present manner, orders shall be despatched to the persons in charge either of the two republics, nor to purchase or acquire horses, of the custom-houses at all ports occupied by the forces of mules, cartle, or property of any kind, stolen within Mexithe United States, requiring them (under the same condition) can ten tory by such Indians.

mander of said troops, or so ner if possible. of the present treaty, all castles, forts, territories, places, and Mexican agent as above stipulated. possessions, which have been taken or occupied by the forces republic, together with all the artiflery, aims, apparatus of end, immediately upon the signature of this treaty, orders nitions, or other public property. The city of Mexico, within the inner line of intrenchments surrounding the said city, ART. 12. In consideration of the extension acquired by

restoration of artiflery, apparatus of war, &c. The final evacuation of the territory of the Mexican republic, by the forces of the United States, shall be completed in three mouths from the said exchange of ratifications, or somer if possible; the Mexican government hereby en- by the government of the Mexican republic, the sum of giging, as in the foregoing article, to use all means in its three millions of dollars shall be paid to the said government power for facilitating such evacuation, and rendering it con-venient to the troops, and for promoting a good understanding between them and the inhabitants.

If, however, the ratification of this treaty by both parties commencement of the sickly season at the Mexican ports on per centum per annum. This interest shall begin to run upshall be entered into between the general-in-chief of the said troops and the Mexican government, whereby healthy and otherwise suitable places at a distance from the ports.

The officing of the above mentioned lands will be commenced on the same shall be paid for at an equitable price. All churchs the days appointed, and proceed in the order in which they are advertised, with all convenient dispatch, until the whole shall have pication of one year from the same day. Together with the same day. Together with not exceeding the ty leagues shall be designated for the residence of such troops as may not yet have embasked, until the return of the healthy season. And the space of time paid.

be established by the following article, the government of shall be absolutely exempt, for the future, from all expense the said United States will exact the release of such cap- whatever on account of the said claims. tives, and cause them to be restored to their country. ART, 14. The United States do furthermore discharge

one, to the point where it strikes the southern boundary of those allowed. Upper and Lower Calif rnia, to the Pacific ocean.

tioned in this article, are those faid down in the map entitled the unratified convention, concluded at the city of Mexico | accounts shall not be mingled with or set off against any "Map of the United Mexican States, as organized and defined on the twen jeth day of November, one thousand eight hunby various acts of the Congress of said republic, and construct- died and futy-three; and in no case shall shall an award be pensation or reprisal for any cause whatever, real or pretend- spleen, and all the various forms of billions discusses. lished at New York in 1847, by J. Disturnell." Of which and rules.

each appoint a commissioner and a surveyor, who, before the shall have been stated under oath or affirmation. expiration of one year from the date of the exchange of rat- ART 16. Each of the contracting parties reserves to it- in four months from the date of the signature hereof, or friend in whom I had confidence, recommended Dr. Osgood's In- have eaten more during the last six months than I had eaten in five ifications of this treaty, shall meet at the port of San Diego, self the entire right to fortity whatever point within its terand proceed to run and mark the said boundary in its whole ritory it may judge proper so to fortify for its security. course to the mouth of the Rio del Norte. They shall keep ART. 17. The treaty of amity, commerce, and navigajournals and mark out plans of their operations; and the re- tion, concluded at the city of Mexico on the fifth day of suit agreed upon by them shall be deemed a part of this April, A D. 1831, between the United States of America treaty, and shall have the same force as if it were inserted and the United Mexican States, except the additional article, the second day of February, in the year of our Lord one months, and was refleved in two days by the use of the Cholagogue. therein. The two governments will amicably agree regard- and except, so far as the stipulations of the said treaty may

their respective escoris, should such be necessary. The boundary line established by this article shall be re- from the day of the exchange of ratifications of this treaty, ligiously respected by each of the two republics, and no with the same force and virtue as if incorporated therein; it change shall ever be made therein, except by the express being understood that each of the contracting parties reand free consent of both nations, lawfully given by the serves to itself the right, at any time after the said period of

shall, in all time, have a free and uninterrupted passage by States in Mexico, arriving at ports in the occupation of such

agreement regarding its construction, in order that it may any attempts at a fraudulent abuse of this stipulation which serve equally for the use and advantage of both countries. They may know of, or may have reason to suspect, and to ART. 7. The river Gils, and the part of the Rio Bisyo | give to such authorities all the sid in their power with re-

co, being, agreeably to the fifth article, divided in the middle the Bravo below said boundary shall be free and common to to be fraudulently introduced. may impede or interrupt, in whole or in part, the exerci e of any denomination or title, be levied upon vessels or persons navigating the same, or upon merchandise or effects transported thereon, except in the case of landing upon one of their shores. If, for the purpose of making the said vivers navigable, or for maintaining them in such state, it should be necessary or advantageous to establish any tax or contribution, this shall not be done without the consent of both governments.

The stipulations contained in the present article shall not impair the territorial rights of either republic within its es-

present treaty, shall be free to continue where they now re- ticle. The United States of America and the United Mexican side, or to remove at any time to the Mexican republic, re- 3. All merchandise, effects, and property described in the We cordially recommend this book to the careful perusal of lamities of the war which unhappily exists between the two or disposing thereof, and removing the proceeds wherever they please, without their being subjected, on this account,

and mutual confidence wherein the two people should live, may either retain the title and rights of Mexican civizens, as good neighbors, have for that purpose appointed their re- or acquire those of citizens of the United States. But they spective plenipotentiaries-that is to say, the President of shall be under the obligation to make their election within the United States has appointed Nicholas P. Trist, a citizen one year from the date of the exchange of ratifications of of the United States, and the President of the Mexican re- this treaty; and those who shall remain in the said territopublic has appointed Don Luis Gonzaga Cuevas, Don Bernar- ries after the expiration of that year, without having depublic, who, after a reciprocal communication of their shall be considered to have elected to become citizens of the

mighty God, the author of peace, arranged, agreed upon, and In the said territories, property of every kind, now belonging to Mexicans not established there, shall be inviolably Treaty of peace, friendship, limits, and settlement, between respected. The present owners, the hous of these, and all the United States of America and the Mexican republic. Mexicans who may hereafter acquire said property by con-ARTICLE 1. There shall be firm and universal peace be-tract, shall enjoy with respect to it guaranties equally am-tween the United States of America and the Mexican repub-ple, as if the same belonged to citizens of the United States. lie, and between their respective countries, territories, cities, ART. 9. Mexicans who, in the territories aforesaid, shall towns, and people, without exception of places or persons. not preserve the character of citizens of the Mexican repub-ART 2 Immediately upn the signature of this treaty, a lic, corformably with what is stipulated in the preceding ar- | 6. The owners of all merchand se, effects, or property ings of the land as also the battles and many interest. convention shall be entered into between a commissioner ticle, shall be incorporated into the Union of the United by the Mexican government, to the end that a provisional all the rights of citizens of the United States, according to suspension of hostilities shall take place, and that, in the the principles of the constitution; and in the mean time from any Mexican port whilst in the occupation of the forces mation of facts, and wraten with much force -Franklin Explaces occupied by the said forces, constitutional order may shall be maintained and protected in the enjoyment of their, of the United States, and previously to the restoration of the

treaty by the government of the United States, orders shall which, by the present treaty, are to be comprehended for the ties. be transmitted to the commanders of their land and naval future within the limits of the United States; is now occuhereby binding itself to afford every facility in its power for rendering the same convenient to the troops on their march and in the their new positions, and for promoting a good unany Mexican, or any foreigner residing in Mexico, who may designed to the necessary of the second edition.

It shall not be lawful, under any pretext whatever, for tablished by the preceding article shall apply.

Arr. 21. If unhappily any disagreement should bereafter any Mexican, or any foreigner residing in Mexico, who may arise between the governments of the two republics, whether have been captured by Indians inhabiting the territory of the second edition.

To Volunteers.

ther with all bonds and evidences of debt for duties on importations and on exportations and on exportations and on exportations and on exportations and each of the United States, the government of the latter engages and binds itself, in the most solemn manner, so soon as a faithful and exact account shall be made out, showing the entire amount of all duties on imports and on exports collected at such custom-houses or elsewhere in Mexica being within its termory, and lead to obtain the bounty where all the papers were constituted in the most solemn manner, so soon as the countries are now placing themselves; using, for this end, mutual representations and pacific negotiations. And if, lected at such custom-houses or elsewhere in Mexica by Indians, being carried into the termotors and each other that they will endeavor, in the most sincer.

In Mexican territory by Indians, being carried into the termotors and each other that they will endeavor, in the most sincer.

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In Mexican territory by Indians, and each other that the republic; and also an account of the cost of collection, and for as practicable, give to the government of the United be delivered to the Mexican government, at the city of Mexico, within three months after the exchange of ratifications. The evacuation of the capital of the Mexican republic by with the utmost hospitality by the American authorities at the troops of the United States, in virtue of the above stip- the place where they may be. But if the government of ulation, shall be completed in one month after the orders the United States, before receiving such notice from Mexico, there supulated for shall have been received by the com- should obtain intelligence, through any other channel, of the ART. 4. Immediately after the exchange of ratifications existence of Mexican captives within its territory, it will difference, or the circumstances of the case. proceed forthwith to effect their release and delivery to the

For the purpose of giving to these stipulations the fullest its of the Mexican republic, as about to be established by the following acticle, shall be definitely restored to the said the United States will now and horsefter ness without unthe following acticle, shall be definitely restored to the said the United States will now and hereafter pass, without unnecessary delay, and always vigilantly enforce, such laws as war, munitions, and other public property, which were in the nature of the subject may require. And finally, the sathe said castle and forts when captured, and which shall re- credness of this obligation shall never be lost sight of by main there at the time when this treaty shall be duty ratified by the government of the Mexican republic. To this Indians from any portion of the said territories, or far its beshall be desparched to the American officers commanding contrary, special care shall then be taken not to place its ing settled by chizens of the United States; but, on the such eastles and forts, securing against the removal or destruction of any such artillery, aims, apparatus of war, muby committing those invasions which the United States have by committing those invasions which the United States have by committing those invasions which the United States have

is comprehended in the above stipulations, as regards the the boundaries of the United States, as defined in the fifth article of the present treaty, the government of the United to conform to. Upon the entrance of the armies of either na- Fractional townships twenty-nine, thirty and thirty-ene, of range

Immediately after this treaty shall have been duly ratified gold or silver coin of Mexico. The remaining twelve miltions of dollars shall be paid at the same place, and in the should not take place in time to allow the embarcation of same coin, in annual instalments of three militons of dollars the troops of the United States to be completed before the each, together with interest on the same at the rate of six

here referred to as comprehending the sickly season shall be ART 13. The United States engage, moreover, to assume under-tood to extend from the first day of May to the first and pay to the claimants all the amounts now due them, and those hereafter to become due, by reason of the claims al-All pusoeers of war taken on either side, on land or on ready liquidated and decided against the Mexican republic, sex, shall be restored as soon as practicable after the ex- under the conventions between the two republics severally change of ratifications of this treaty. It is also agreed that concluded on the eleventh day of April, eighteen hundred if any Mexicans should now be held as captives by any sav- and thirty-nine, and on the thirtieth day of January, eighage tribe within the limits of the United States, as about to teen hundred and forty-three; so that the Mexican republic

ART. 5. The boundary line between the two republics the Mexican republic from all claims of citizens of the Unishall commence in the gulf of Mexico, three leaugues from ted States not heretofore decided against the Mexican gov-Land, opposite the mouth of the Rio Grande, otherwise called eroment, which may have arisen previously to the date of Rio Biavo del Norte, or opposite the mouth of its deepest the signature of this treaty; which discharge shall be final brasch, if it should have more than one branch emptying and perpetual, whether the said claims be rejected or be aldirectly into the sea; from thence up the middle of that lowed by the board of commissioners provided for in the river, following the deepest channel, where it has more than following article, and whatever shall be the total amount of

New Mexico; thence, westwardly, along the whole south- ART. 15. The United States, exonorating Mexico from arms, previously to his being regularly exchanged, the perern boundary of New Mexico (which runs north of the town all demands on account of the claims of their citizens men- son so offending shall be dealt with according to the estabcalled Paso) to its western termination; thence northward, tioned in the preceding article, and considering them entirely lished laws of war. The officers shall be daily furnished by along the western line of New Mexico, until it intersects and forever cancelled, whatever their amount may be, unthe first branch of the river Gita; (or if it should not inter- dertake to make satisfaction for the same arricles, as are allowed, either in kind or by sect any branch of that river, then to the point on the said exceeding three and one quarter millions of dollars. To as- commutation, to officers of equal rank in his own army; and line nearest to such branch, and thence in a direct line to certain the validity and amount of those claims, a board of all others shall be furnished daily with such ration as is althe same;) theore down the middle of the said branch and of commissioners shall be established by the government of the lowed to a common soldier in its own service: the value of the said river, until it empties into the Rio Colorado; thence United States, whose awards shall be final and conclusive; all which supplies shall, at the close of the war, or at across the Rio Colorado, following the division line between provided, that in deciding upon the validity of each claim, periods to be agreed upon between the respective comthe board shall be guided and governed by the principles and The southern and western limits of New Mexico, men- rules of decision prescribed by the first and fifth articles of ment of accounts for the subsistence of prisoners; and such ed according to the best authorities. Revised edition. Pub- made in favor of any claim not embraced by these principles ed. Each party shall be abowed to keep a commissary of The following extract is from the "Farmer's and Emigrant's

map a copy is added to this treaty, hearing the signatures and If, in the opinion of the other; which commissary shall by published by Messes. Appleton & Co. New York. In chapter seals of the undersigned plenipotentiaties. And, in order to of the claimants, any books, records, or documents in the see the prisoners as often as he pleases; shall be allowed to 8, page 235, the author, speaking of the Fever and Ague, remarks: preclude all difficulty in tracing upon the ground the limit possession or power of the Mexican re- receive, exempt from all duties or tixes, and to distribute cities, which we can conscientiously recommend for Fever and separating Upper from Lower California, it is agreed that the public, shall be deemed necessary to the just decision of any whatever comforts may be sent to their friends; Ague, and other billous diseases; it is the India Cholagogue, said limit shall consist of a straight line drawn from the claim, the commissioners, or the claimants through them, and shall be tree to transmit his reports in open letters to the which is prepared by Dr. Osgood of New York, who has made the middle of the Rio Gila, where it unites with the Colorado, shall, within such period as Congress may designate, make party by whom he is employed. to a point on the coast of the Pacific ocean distant one ma- an application in writing for the same, addressed to the rine league due south of the southernmost point of the port of San Diego, according to the plan of said port made in the of San Diego, according to the plan of said port made in the Secretary of State of the United States; and the Mexican covenant conyear 1782 by Don Juan Pantoja, second sailing master of the government engages at the earliest possible moment after the tamed in this acticle. On the contrary, the state of war is arises from its prompt and healthy action upon the blood, cleansing Spanish fleet, and published at Madrid in the year 1802, in receipt of such demand, to cause any of the books, records, precisely that for which it is provided, and during which its it from bile and restoring it to purity; thus striking at the root. the Atlas to the voyage of the schooners Sutil and Mexicana, or documents, so specified, which shall be in their possession stipulations are to be as sacredly observed as the most acof which plan a copy is hereunto added, signed and sealed or power, (or authenticated copies or extracts of the same,) knowledged obligations under the law of nature or nations. to be transmitted to the said Secretary of State, who shall In order to designate the boundary line with due precision, immediately deliver them over to the said board of commisupon authoritative maps, and to establish upon the ground somers: Provided, That no such application shall be made consent of the Senate thereof; and by the President of the Messes. Sanford & Park: In June last I was attacked with that Jandmarks which shall show the limits of both republics, as by, or at the instance of, any claimant, until the facts which Mexican republic, with the previous approbation of its gene- most afflicting and on pleasant disease, the Chill and Fever. The described in the present article, the two governments shall it is expected to prove by such books, records, or documents, ral Congres ; and the ratification shall be exchanged in the paroxysms returned daily, and were very severe. My physical

ing what may be necessary to these persons, and also as to be incompatible with any stipulation contained in the present treaty, is hereby revived for the period of eight years general government of each, in conformity with its own eight years shall have expired, to terminate the same by giving one year's notice of such intention to the other party. ART. 6. The vessels and citizens of the United States | ART. 18. All supplies whatever for troops of the United

the gulf of California, and by the river Colorado below its troops previous to the final evacvation thereof, although subconfluence with the Gila, to and from their possessions situ- sequently to the restoration of the custom-houses at such ated north of the boundary line defined in the preceding ar- ports, shall be entirely exempt from duties and charges of ticle; it being understood that this ; assage is to be by navi- any kind; the government of the United S ates hereby engating the gulf of California and the liver Colorado, and not gaging and pledging its faith to establish, and vigitantly to by land, without the express consent of the Mexican gov- enforce, all possible guards for securing the revenue of Mex- and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and ico, by preventing the importation, under cover of this stipu-If, by the examinations which may be made, it should be lation, of any articles other than such, both in kind and in zens thereof. ascertained to be piseticable and ad antageous to construct quantity, as shall really be wanted for the use and cona road, canal, or railway, which should in whole or in part sumption of the forces of the United States during the time run upon the river (sila, or upon its right or its left bank, they may remain in Mexico. To this end it shall be the within the space of one marine league from either margin of duty of all officers and agents of the United States to dethe river, the governments of both republics will form an bounce to the Mexican authorities at the respective ports

del Norte lying below the southern boundary of New Mexi- | gard thereto; and every such attempt, when duly proved and established by sentence of a competent tribunal, shall between the two repurlies, the navigation of the Gila and of be punished by the confiscation of the property so attempted

the vessels and citizens of both countries; and neither shall, ART. 19. With respect to all merchandise, effects, and without the consent of the other, construct any work that | property whatsoever, imported into ports of Mexico, whilst in the occupation of the forces of the United States, whether this right; not even for the purpose of favoring new meth- by civizens of either republic, or by citizens or subjects of ods of navigation. Nor shalt any tax or contribution, under | any neutral nation, the following rules shall be observed: 1. All such merchandise, effects, and property, if imported

previously to the restoration of the custom-houses to the Mexican authorities, as stipulated for in the third article of this treaty, shall be exempt from confiscation, although the a secon ! edition, which is now in press and will be ready for deimportation of the some be prohibited by the Mexican livery between the 5th and 11th of August. It will contain all 2. The same perfect exemption shall be enjoyed by all

quently to the restoration of the custom-houses, and previ- gives a correct account of the services of the Indians Brigade. ART. S. Mexicans now established in territories previously belonging to Mexico, and which remain for the future however, at the time of their importation, subject to the within the limits of the United States, as defined by the payment of duties, as provided for in the said following ar-

States, animated by a sincere desire to put an end to the caplace of importation, and upon their leaving such place for perusal, without being forced to the conclusion that Gen. Taylor the interior, be exempt from all duty, tax, or impost of eve- has inflicted the grossest injustice upon our State in his report of ry kind, under whatsvever title or denomination. Nor shall the battle of Buena Vista, to the Secretary of War, and then conthey be there subjected to any charge whatsoever upon the verting his injustice into stander, by persisting fin the correctness

4. All merchandise, effects, and property described in the This book, and all the corroborating facts, show the world that first and second rules, which shall have been removed to any Indiana owes nothing to Gon. Taylor, and his own course proves place in the interior whilst such place was in the occupa- that ludiamins may not expect even justice at his hands .- Tippetion of the forces of the United States, shall, during their cance Journal. continuance therein, be exempt from all tax upon the sale or against our brave volunteers by Gen. Taylor and other scribblers do Couto, and Don Miguel Atristam, citizens of the said re- clared their intention to retain the character of Mexicans, consumption thereof, and from every kind of impost or contribution, under whatsoever title or denomination.

in the first and second rules, shall be removed to any place - Lafayette Courter, not occupied at the time by the forces of the United States, It is an honest stud unpretending record of facts, many of which came within the writer's personal knowledge; and enters at some they shall, upon their introduction into such place, or upon length into the encounstances connected with the 2d regiment. their sale or consumption there, be subject to the same du- The unitar and ungenerous course of Gen. Taylor towards that ties which, under the Mexican laws, they would be required much abused body of brave men, is depicted in such a matter of to pay in such cases if they had been imported in time of fact style, as cannot fair to carry conviction to every impartial peace, through the maritime custom-houses, and had there mind .- Indiana State Sentinet.

port of Mexico, shall have the right to reship the same, ex- The book is written in an agreeable style. Its author was a mem empt from all tax, impost, or contribution whatever. With respect to the metals, or other property, exported interest in this region .- People's Friend, Covington. custom-house at such part, no person shall be required by We cheerfully commend the work to the public .- Crawfords the Mexican authorities, whether general or State, to pay wills begien.

ARY, 20. Through consideration for the interests of com- public, although Gen, Taylor has always refused to make any forces, requiring the latter (provided this treaty shall then pied by savage tribes, who will hereafter be under the exhave been ratified by the government of the M. xican republic, and the ratification exchanged) immediately to desist from blockading any Mexican ports; and requiring the former (under the same condition) to commence, at the extreme, it is solemnly agreed that all such mer (under the same condition) to commence, at the extreme, it is solemnly agreed that all such mer (under the same condition) to commence, at the extreme, it is solemnly agreed that all such mer (under the same condition) to commence, at the extreme by the government of this this writer in an agreeable style, and is an entertaining took.

It is writen in an agreeable style, and is an entertaining took. It is writen in an agreeable style, and the restoration of the United States, and the restoration of the United States, and the restoration of the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signature of this properties. The book will be promptly attended to the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signature of this treaty and the restoration of the signatu moment practicable, withdrawing all troops of the United the United States whensvever this may be necessary; and Mexican ports after the restoration of the said custom- dozen \$2; two or more dozen at the rate of \$1 so per dozen. States then in the interior of the Mexican republic, to points that shall be selected by common agreement, at a distance by the said government, and satisfaction for the same shall be admitted to their orders immediately, so as to enable us to make a correct raising the day of the signature of this treaty, shall be admitted to their orders immediately, so as to enable us to make a correct raising to purchase copies are requested to send in the day of the signature of this treaty, shall be admitted to their orders immediately, so as to enable us to make a correct raising to purchase copies are requested to send in the day of the signature of this treaty, shall be admitted to culation in relation to the demand, and publish an edition sufficient. from the seaports not exceeding thirty leagues; and such be exacted—all in the same way, and with equal diligence entry; and no other duties shall be levied thereon than the ciently large to meet that demand. evacuation of the interior of the republic shall be completed with the least possible delay; the Mexican government hereby binding itself to afford every facility in its power far.

be exacted—all in the same way, and with equal difference that demand.

duties established by the tariff found in force at such custom-houses at the time of the restoration of the same. And limitation of the same. And limitation of the same. And limitation of the same way, and with equal difference that demand.

committed within its own citizens.

spirit of peace and good neighborship, whether it would not Offices, in Wisconsin, at the periods hereinafter designated, tobe better that such difference should be settled by the arbiby either party, it shall be acceded to by the other, unless and fractional cownships, to-wit : deemed by it a together incompatible with the nature of the Townships twenty-nive and twenty-six of range one.

ART 22. If (which is not to be expected, and which God two. where such absolute observance shall be impossible.

at the semports,) to collect their debts and settle their affairs; North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian. during which periods they shall enjoy the same protection, Fractional townships twenty-six and two aty-seven, and towndepart, carrying off all their effects without molestation or hindrance; conforming therein to the same laws which the practional townships twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one and thirty two, of range twenty-two.

Fractional townships twenty eight and twenty-nine, and townships twenty-nine, thirty thirty-one and thirty two, of range twenty-nine twenty-nine, and townships twenty-nine thirty. citizens or subjects of the most friendly nations are required ships thirty and thirty-one, of range twenty-three. States engages to pay to that of the Mexican republic the sum of fifteen millions of dollars.

tion into the territories of the other, women and children, twenty-four.

At the Land Office at GREEN BAY, commencing on MON-ecclesiastics, scholars of every faculty, cultivators of the DAY, the 21st day of August next, for the disposal of the public armed and inhabiting unfortified towns, villages, or places, townships, viz: and in general all persons whose occupations are for the North of the base line, and east of the fourth prencipal meridian. ed to continue their respective employments unmolested in al township thirty-eight, of range twenty. their persons. Nor shall their houses or goods be burnt or thirty eight, of rangetwenty-one. otherwise destroyed, not their cattle taken, not their fields | Fractional townships thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven and wasted, by the aimed force into whose power, by the events thirty-eight, of range twenty-two. of war, they may happen to fall; but if the necessity arise to take anything from them for the use of such armed force, the same shall be paid to at an contable price. All churchs

2. In order that the fate of prisoners of war may be alleviated, all such practices as those of sending them into distant, inclement, or unwholesome districts, or crowding them into close and noxious places, shall be studiously avoided. They shall not be confined in dungeous, prison-ships, or priin the use of their limbs. The officers shall enjoy liberty on lands within the townships and fractional townships above enumertheir paroles, within convenient districts, and have comfortable ated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Requarters ; and the common soldiers shall be disposed in can- gister and Receiver of the proper land office, and make p: yment if any officer shall break his parole by leaving the district so assigned him, or any other prisoner shall escape from the limits of his cantonment, after they shall have been designated to him, such individual, officer, or other prisoner, shall fortest so much of the benefit of this article as provides for his liberty on parole or in cantonment. And if any officer so breaking his parole, or any common soldier so escaping from the limits assigned him, shall afterwards be found in manders, be paid by the other party, on a mutual adjust-

Aur. 23. This treaty shall be ratified by the President of Conditions of the system. the United States of America, by and with the advice and

In faith whereof, we, the respective plenipotentiaries, ing directions. The consequence was, that I had but one paroxysooner if practicable. have signed this treaty of peace, friendship, limits, and set- ism after taking the first dose, and my general health was rapidly thement; and have bereunto affixed our seals respectively.

Done in quintuplicate, at the city of Guade lupe Hidalgo, on with the same results. One of them had been shaking for eight with the same results. thousand eight nundred and forty-eight.

N. P. TRIST. LUIS G. CUEVAS, BERNARDO COUTO, [L. S.]

MIGL. ATRISTAIN. And whereas the said treaty, as amended, has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at Queretaro, on the thutieth day of Hughes & Co. Madison; Clarkson & Dufour, Vevay; Windstandley May last, by Amerose H. Sevier and Nathan Chifford, com- & Newkirk, New Athany; Wilson, Starbird & Smith, Louisville.

President of the United States of America, have caused the City, Wm. Bolles, Delphi; L. Beecher, Fort Wayne said treaty to be made public, to the end that the same, fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citi-In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and

caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. [L. 8.] July, one thou-and eight hundred and forty-eight, reasonable terms for each, or wheat at the market price. seventy-third. By the President :

Reminiscences of A CAMPAIGN IN MEXICO.

An account of the operations of the Indiana Brigade on the line of the Rio Grande and the Sierre Madre; and a vindication of the volunteers against the aspersions of officials and unofficials. By Isan SMITH, of the late first regiment of Indiana Vol-

THE first edition of this valuable publication having been ex-. hausted, we have purchased of the author a right to publish ! the matter found in the first edition, besides some remarks upon the "Dunn Correspondence," and a brief sketch of the services of such merchandise, effects, and property, imported subse- line. This is a book that should be read by every ladianian, as it the 4th and ail Indiana regiments, which served on Gen. Scott's ously to the sixty days fixed in the following article for the vindicates the conduct of the volunteers, not only of Indiana, but coming into force of the Mexican tariff at such ports respect- of the whole Union, and treats their slanderers as they deserve.

shown that he was in ceror.

This book will give an eternal quietus to the slanders circulated

ibution, under whatsoever title or denomination.

5. But if any merchandise, effects, or property, described We shall draw largely from its pages as occasion may demand

A vindication from these vindictive assaults through this work is presented to the reader, together with a history of the proceeddescribed in the first and second cules, and existing in any ing incidents connected with the campaign on the Rio Grande. ber of the "Fountain B'Hoys," which fact will give it additional It seems to have been prepared after a manute and careful exam-

ART. 10. [Stricken out.]

ART. 11. Considering that a great part of the territories in any manner to account for the said authoribeen completely exonerated from the charge of cowardice by the

The undersigned still continues to obtain Land Warrants or Scrip the political or commercial relations of the two nations, the for discharged volunteers, or for their heirs or legal representatives. immediately to deliver possession of the same to the persons and in the event of any person or persons, captured withauthorized by the Mexican government to receive it, together with all honds, and evidences of debt for duties on im-

lected at such custom-houses or elsewhere in Mexico by authority of the United States, from and after the day of ratification of this treaty by the government of the Mexican government. The Mexican authorities will as republic; and also an account of the cost of collection, and for a public against the other, until the government of the United States and his public against the other, until the government of the United States and his public against the other, until the government of the United States and his public against the other, until the government of the United States and his public against the other, until the government of the United States and his public against the other, until the government of the United States and his public against the other, until the government of the United States and his public against the other and return them to their by these means, they should not be enabled to come to an influence and power, to rescue them and return them to their by these means, they should not be enabled to come to an influence and power, to rescue them and return them to their business.

By the President Extract, says Mr. Prait, he was soon restored to the country. The Mexican power the state of the States of the salth, and left this city for the State of Ohio to resume his business.

By the President Extract, says Mr. Prait, he was soon restored to the country. The Mexican power the salth and the this city for the State of Ohio to resume his business.

By the President Extract, says Mr. Prait, he was soon restored to the country of the United States of the salth and left this city for the State of Ohio to resume his business.

By the President Extract, says Mr. Prait, he was soon restored to the country of the States of the salth and the this city for the States of the salth and th such entire amount, deducting only the cost of collection, shall states notice of such captures; and its agent shall pay the deems itself aggrieved shall have maturely considered, in the known, that put he sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices in Wisconsin at the periods hereinafter designated to-

tration of commissioners appointed on each side, or by that commencing on MONDAY, the 14 h day of August next, for the of a friendly nation. And should such course be proposed disposal of the public bands within the undermentioned townships

Townships twenty-five, twenty-six and twenty-seven, of range

forbid !) war shall unhappily break out between the two te- Townships twenty eight and twenty-nine, of range seventeen. publics, they do now, with a view to such calamity, solema- Townships twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty and thirty-two, of

thirty-one and thirty-two, of range twenty. I. The merchants of either republic then resuling in the At the SAME PLACE, commenting on MONPAY, the twentyother, shall be allowed to remain twelve months, (for those eightin day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands dwelling in the interior.) and six months (for those dwelling within the undermentioned townships and tractional townships, to-

and be on the same footing, in all respects, as the conzens or ships twenty-right, twenty-nine, thirty-one and thirty-two.

earth, merchants, artisans, manufactures, and fishermen, un- lands situated within the undermentioned townships and fractional common sub-i-tence and benefit of mankind, shall be allow- Townships thirty-five, thirty-six and thirty-seven, and fraction-

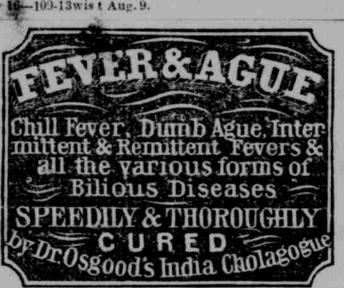
of May, anno domini on thousand eight hundred an I forty-eight. By the President : JAMES K. POLK.

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS. sons; per be put in mons, or bound, or otherwise restrained | Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the tonments, open and extensive enough for air and exercise, the day appointed for he commencement of the public sale of the 7,000 cases or obstinate Permonany comprastra come in one and lodged in barracks as roomy and good as are provided by lands embracing the tract claimed, otherwise such claim will be read distance with the lands embracing the tract claimed, otherwise such claim will be gies, by removing the impurities of the lands embracing the tract claimed, otherwise such claim will be

RICHARD M. YOUNG,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Commissioner of the General Land Office. May 16-109-13wis t Aug. 9.



DR. OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOLAGOGCE.-For the cure of Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fever, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Enlargement of the Liver and prisoners, appointed by itself, with every cantonment of Hand Book," a valuable work of about five hundred pages recent-"There is a valuable medicine sold in most of the Western bilious disorders of the West his especial study. We are no friend

From S F. Carey, Counsellor at Law, to the Agents in Cincinnati. ral Congres ; and the ratification shall be exchanged in the energies had been much impaired, by a previous attack of bitious gained rapidly in weight, and my flesh is firm and solid. I can now eity of Washington, or at the seat of government of Mexico, fever. Having tried several invorite remedies without relief, a eat is much as any person, and my flesh is firm and solid. I can now eat is much as any person, and my flesh is firm and solid. I can now restored without using any other medicine. I disposed with the I consider it my duty, as it is my pleasure to recommend it, having

the most entire confidence in its sanative powers. J. D. PARK, 4th and Walnut sts., general agent for the West, South and West. Be sure you ask for "Osgood's India Cholagogue," and take no

Tomlinson Brothers, and D. Craighead, Indianapolis; Wm. H missioners on the part of the government of the United States, and by Senor Don Luis de la Rosa, Minister of Relations of the Mexican Republic, on the part of that government:

Ky.; J. B. Wilder & Co. do; G. Morgan, Rockport; R. W. Young, Mt. Vernon; Wm. F. Woolsey, Evansville; W. C. Bell, do; R. Koons, Edwardsport; J. A McCala, Bloomington; J. Burke, Crawfordsville; Joseph Sommes, Vincennes, Dr. Peck, do; J. Spencer, Lafavette; C. F. Wilstach, do; Wood & King, Terre Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JAMES K. POLK, Haute; A. B. Merrit, South Bend; Ames & Holliday, Michigan

> THOMAS H. MESSICK, Draper and Tailor, Main street, Point Commerce, Indiana, opposite the Junction

House, Done at the city of Washington, this fourth day of ing suited to this meridian, which he offers for sale on the most and of the independence of the United States the | the is also in receipt of the latest eastern frahions, and holds himself in readiness to do any work in his line at the shortest notice and in JAMES K. POLK. the most fashlonable style. Call, gentlemen, and examine for your-

Point Commerce, Ia., July 10, 1848.

DIANSMAINDS!!

Binte a 'm & sienas a assues EA CECACT for Spiral Comparison, Spasmodic vontractions, Unington of the S the only remedy that can be relied on for the permanent cure Serves, Nervous or Sick Herosche, Nervous Tremets, Neuralgic Affections, Apoplexy, Paralysis, General Debility, Deficiency of Ner your and Physica, Livergy, and all Nervous Disorders, including the most dreading of all diseases that ever affect the human race-

EPILEPTIC FITS, Or falling sickness, hysterical fits, convulsions, spasms, &c Dector Hart would impress it upon the minds of the afflicted that the Vegetable Extract is the only remedy ever discovered that can be relied on for the permanent cure of this most docadful of all diseases. As its tendency is to insanity, madness and death, the most

SKILFUL PHYSICIANS of Europe as well as those of our own country, have pronounced Epilepsy incurable. And it has been so considered by many, until this most important of all discoveries was made by Doctor S. Hart, nearly stateen years since, during which time it has been performing

REMARKABLE CURES

upon record, and has acquired a reputation which time alone can efface. Physicians of undoubted skill and experience, Ministers of various denominations, as well as nundreds of our eminent chizens, all unite in recommending the use of this truly vehiable medicine to their patients, charge, and friends, who are thus afflicted as the only ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE PERFORMED BY THE USE OF HART'S VEGETABLE EX-

TRACT.

Dr. Hart: It is with no small degree of satisfaction that I am enabled to announce to you the complete restoration to health of my daughter, by the use of your Vegetable Extract. At the age of six years, ther are at present is styleen, take was first attacked with this dreadful malady catted Epiteptic Fits. And until she commenced taking the Extract son suffered with attacks of fits almost incessantly, and so severely as to threaten to drive reason from its throne, and

Physicians pronounced her incurable, and could do nothing more for her. We had almost despaired of a cure, when hearing of the remarkable dates performed by the Vegetable Extract, we determined to give it a trial. The result has exceeded our most sanguine expectathors, as by its use she is freed from a most dreadful malady, and re-

PERFECT HEALTH. Should any one feet destrous of seeing ner, and of ascertaining the particulars of the case, such wish may be gratified by calling on or addressing a letter to me, part pand, at my residence, two miles from the village of Yonkers, Westchester, New York. O. C. DENSLOW, Vonkers, N. Y.

From the Watchman of the Valley, the leading Presbyterian paper of the West, published at Circumsti, Ohin:-CURE FOR FITS. Advertisements of patent medicines, our readers are aware, have been excluded from our columns for several years past. Our objec-

tions to their sie-1. We are not in favor of keeping secret either moral or physical remedies for "the fils that flesh is heir to." 2. The grossest impositions are often practiced on the community by the venders of such medicine. 3. Patients are often induced, by the differing recommendations of them to drug themselves without discretion, and much to their injury,

many times, an evil, by the way, which is common to the use of ail active medicines, without professional advice. On the other hand we have no doubt there are patent medicines, whatever may be our objection to the principle of patenting them, that are valuable remedies for certain specific diseases, the publication of which is an act of henevolence. Believing the article advertised

in another column to be of that class -a belief for Which WE HAVE BIGH MEDICAL AUTHORITYwe have inserted it. A cure for epileptic and other fits, which often baffle the skill of the best physicians, would bring pay into many an afflicted family. In making

THIS ADVERTISEMENT an extention to our general exclusion of patent medicines, we have followed the example of other religious journals that have adopted the with the Kheumatism; considerable of the time constitution of same general rule. This valuable medicine (Hart's Vegetable Extract.) is for sale by Thomas & Ames, 147 Main street, Cincionati, Ohio

THE TIME IS NOT FAR DISTANT When thousands who are now trembling under the hand of this dreadful disease, and fearing that every attack may prove fatal, will find permanent relief and be restored to new life by using this cele-Judge Rundall, No. 156 Henry street. New York, having used the

Vegetable Extract scoressfully in his family, highly recommends it to all persons who are afflicted with Fits. Mr. Stephen E. Umit. corner of Sixth Avenue and Twenty Sixth street, New York, states that Mr. Class. II. Boughton, a member of his family, has been so severely afflicted with epileptic fits for many years, that he was obliged to relinquish his business. Having used Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract, says Mr. Pratt, he was soon restored to

years, states that he has used Dr. Hait's Vegetable Extract, and his health has been so much improved that he hopes by Divine blessing, to have no more fits, We would refer to the following persons who have been cured by

using Hait's Vegetable Extract: W. Bennet, afflicted nine years, 171 Grand street. J. Ellaworth, seven years, 12 Dover street. Joseph McDougat, nine years, East Brooklyn, L. I. H. W. Smith, New York custom house. S. Kelly twenty years, Staten Island. Miss E. McKeef, twenty years, Yorkville.

Miss E. Cone, twelve years, 112 Hammersly street. Wm. II. Parsell, twenty three years, 73 Norlock street, Jacob Petty Joni years, 17 t Delancy street. Philo Johnson, twenty-eight years, Greencastle, Ct Thomas R. Jones, of the United States Navy. Captain William Jennings, State street, Bridgeport, Ct References also made to-

Dr. W. L. Monroe, Gurford, Ohio, Rev. Richmond Taggett, West Davenport, N. Y. Rev. T. L. Bushnett, Baltimore, Maryland Mr. Joseph Bradley, 113 Orchard street, N. Y. C. H. Doughton, 200 Eighteenth street, N Y. Mrs. James Bertholt, Chester, Orange county, N. Y. John Faber 178 Einzabeth street, N. Y. D. A. Richton, 218 Delancy street, N. Y. James Smith, 136 Suffolk street N. Y.

Charles Brown, 100 Water street, N. Y. All of which may be called upon or addressed, post paid. ONE THOUSAND CERTIFICATES Have been received in testimony of the beneficial results produced by the use of Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract.

Prepared by S. Hart, M. It., New York. Price-One package, - - - - -Four packages, 19 00 Eight packages. - - - 20 00 get is carefully packed up in boxes for transportation, and sent to any part of the United States, Texas, Mexico, and West Indies. THOMAS & MILES. 147 Main street, between Third and Fourth, Cincinnati, O.

GAD CHAPIN. Corner 8th and Market streets, agent for Louisville, Ky. DAVID CRAIGHEAD, Indianapolis, Indiana; R. L. Lawrence & Son, Lafavette do : Henry Maynard Madison, do. N. B. All communications in reference to Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract the only cure for Epilepsy, must be addressed (post paid) to THOMAS & MILES, Cincin nati. Obio.

General Agents for the United States.



COUNTERFEITS

Remedy for Lung complaints and all affections of the Respiratory WE do not wish to trifle with the lives or heath of the afflicted, and we sincerely pledge ourselves to make no assertious as to the virtue of this medicine and to hold out no hope to suffering humanny which facis will not warrant. We ask the attention of the candid to a few considerations. Nature in every part of her works, has left midelible marks of adaptation and design. The constitution of the arimals and vegetables of the torrid is such that they could not endure the cold of the frigid zone and vice verse. In regard to disease and its core, the adaptation of remedies is not less striking. The Moss of Iceland and the Pow and Wild Cherry are justly celebrated for the cure of all diseases of the Lungs and Laver, which are so tearfully

Extracts procured from this 'Mass,' and these 'Trees,' Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is chiefly formed. From the Harrison (Ind) Gazette, of Feb. 1, 1848. The incredulous are invited to read the following note from the Rev-Mr. Condron, whose character for truth and veracity stands above sus. picion, and have their doubts dispelled as to the superiority of Wistar's Baisam of Wild Cherry, over all other temedies or the same

prevalent in all northern latitudes. From a combination of Chemical

Corroon, Ind., January 28, 1848. It is no less a duty than a pleasure to me to state fir the benefit of the afflicted, that I consider Wistar's Paisam of Wild Cherry, a great blessing to the human race. Traving tried it in a case of severe atfection of the lungs, unhesitatingly recommend it to those similarly afflicted as the best remedy that I have ever tried, and one which cored me when the physicans said I must die, and when I thought myself that my time to depart was near at band.

WILLIAM COLDRON.

SPRINGFIELD, Ky., May 14, 1845.

Messes, Sanford & Park: I take this opportunity of informing you of a most remarkable cure performed upon me by the use of Dr.Wis-tar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. In the year 1840, I was taken with an inflammation of the howels, which I labored under for 6 weeks, when I gradually recovered. In the fall of 1841, I was attacked with a severe cold, which seated itself upon my lungs, and for the space of three years I was confined to my bed. I tried all kinds of medicines, and every variety of medical aid, without benefit; and thus I wearld along until the winter of 1844, when I heard of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. My friends perstanded me to give it a trial, though I had given up all hopes of recovery, and had prepared myself for the change of another world. Through their solicitation, I was induced to make use of the Genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry The effect was truly astonishing. After five years of affliction, pain and suffering, and after having spent four or five hundred deltars to no purpose, and the best and most re-pectable physicians had proved unavailing, I was soon restored to entire health by the blessing of God and the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I am now enjoying good health, and such is my altered appearance, that I am no longer theory when I meet my former acquaintances. I have gained rapidly in weight, and my flesh is firm and solid. I can now years before. Considering my case a most a miracle I deem it necessary for the good of the affacted, and a duty I owe to the proprietors and my fellow men, (who should know where relief may be had.) to neske this statement public. May the blessings of God rest upon the proprietors of so valuation a medicine as Wistar's Balsam of Wild

BEWARE OF COUNTERFRITS -Those who counterfeit a good meditine for the purpose of adding a few dollars to their pockets are far worse than the manufacturers of sparious coin. For while the latter only rob us of our property, the former take property and health and also, for sale by appointed agents in nearly every town in the tifeaway. Dr. Wistar's Balsom of Wild Cherry is admitted by thousands of disinterested witnesses to have effected the most extraordipary curs sin cases of pulmonary and asthmatic character, ever before recorded in the history of medicine. The young, the beautiful, the good all speak forth its praise. It is now the favorite medicine in the most intelligent families of our country. Such a high stand in public estimation has been achieved by its own merits alone. And so long as a discerning publicate careful to get Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and refuse with scorn counterfeits, and every other article proffered to them as a substitute, so long will cures, positive cures, cheer the fire-sdie of many a despairing family. The true and genuine Wistar's Ratsam o tWild Cherry is sold at established agencies in all parts of the United States. Sold in Cincinnati on the corner of Fourth and Walnut sts., by J.D. PARK, General Agent for the Western States.

Tombuson Brothers, and D Craighead, Indianapolis ; Wm. M. Hughes & Co. Madison; Clarkson & Dufour, Vevay; Wind-tandley & Newkirk, New Albany , Wilson, Starbird & Smith, Louis ville; J. B. Wilder & Co. do; O Morgan, Rockport; R. & W. Young Mount Vernon; Wm. M. Woolsey, Evansville; W. & C. Bell do; R Koons, Edwardsport; J. A. McCalla, Bloomington; J. Burke, Crawfordsville; Joseph Sommes, Vincennes; Dr. Peck, do; J. Spencer, Lafayette; C. F. Wilstach, do; Wood & King, Terre Haute; A. B. Merritt, South Bend; Ames & Holliday, Michigan City; Wm. Bolles, Delphi; L. Beecher, Ft. Wayne

Ap.I. e.p.y.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARIELA.

WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE. The most extraordinary Medicine in the World! This Extract is put up in Quart Bottles: it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold It cures without vomiting, purging,

sickening or debilitating the Patient. THE great beauty and superiority of this Sarsuparilla over all other medicines is, that white it eradicates the disease, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES

ever known; it not only purifies the whole system, and strengthens the person, but it creates a new pure and rich blood; a power poswonderful success. It has performed within the last five years, more than 160,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 15,000 were considered incurable. It has gived the lives of a ore than 5,000 children during the two past sensons. 10,000 CASES OF GENERAL DEBILITY AND WANT OF NERVOUS ENERGY.

of medicine or indiscretain committed in youth, or the excessive in dulgence of the passions, and brought on a general physical prostration of the nervous system, bestimie, want of implation fainting sensa-tions, premature decay and decline, but tenning towards that fold disease, Consumption, can emittely restored by this pleasant fencedy. This Sarsa, andla is the superior to any INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparida invigorates the whole system perma-

nently. To those who have lost their muscolar energy by the effects

and strength to the moscular system to a most extraordinary degree. CON-UNPUION CURED. Cleanse and Strengthen Consumption can be cured. Branchitis, Consumption, Lacer Complaint, Colds, Caturrh, Coughs, Asthwa, Spit mg of Blood, Soreness in the Chest Hotte Flush Night Sweats, Lifficust or Profuse Espectoration, Pun in the Side, &c., have been and can be

As it renews and invigorates the system, gives activity to the 'imbs,

SPITTING BLOOD.

Dr. Townsend-I verily believe that your Sursupartila has been the means, through Playidence, of saving my life. I have for several years had a had Congo. If became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantite is of blood, had night Sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sar-apardia a short time, and there has a wondering change been wrought in the. I am now abie to walk all over the city. I ratse no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am than stul for these results Your obedient servant.

WW KUSSELL, 65 Catharine at. RHEUMATIS M: This is only one of more than four thousand cases of Rheumanism

New York, April 28, 1847.

that Dr. Townsend's Sar-aparalla has curea. The most severe and Coronic cases are workly or dicated by the collapsimary virtue. James Commings. E.q., a se of the assistants in the Lunaux Aslum, blackwen's Island, is the gentleman spoken of in the home me Blackwell's I dand Sect 13 8 Dr. Townsesp-Berr Sur I have . three territory and

or walk. I had the minort of tressing spains, and my the terribly swidlen. I have used four bidtles of your raisinguish they have done me more than one thousand dollars wong or is ain so much bestef-indeed. I car carried the fever a land are a san erty to use this for the honealt as the afflicted. Yours, respectibly

JA ES CUMMINGS. FEVER AND AGUE. Dr. Townsend's Sarsuparilla is unequalled in cases of the Chills and Fever and Ague. The following letter is only one of hundreds that we have received from the South and West of like character.

Ocurero, Mich., Oct 22, 1817. Dr. Townseno: Dear Sir :- I purch sed for my wife two battles of Sarsaparilla of your Agent, Mr. McNair, of Kalamazoo, to try it for the Fever and Ague. Before I had finished the first bottle, it appeared to warm the blood, and every other day, when the thirls and Fever appeared, they were less violent, and below she had fin shed the hottle, she was entirely received, and she was much better than she had been before the tank the Ague. A lade that had been very sick with the Chills and Pever, but had broke these with Quining, and was left in a very weak and distressing state, and monthed exceedingly with the Ague Cake, seeing the effect that it had on my wife, she sent and procured a lew baliles, and a restored her in a few weeks to complete hearth. Your sars partilla is without doubt unequalled in diseases incident to the West, and if you think that this communication will be of use, you are at liberty to use it us you

Yours, respectfully. CHARLES H. SWAIN. CANKER IN THE MOUTH Below is an account of another child saved. Dr. Townsend's sar-

saparilla has saved the tives of thousands of children. The follow ing two centileates are selected from a great number received this New York, April 1, 1847. Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir - the of my children was very sick with a Capacitic the Month on P Turont, attended with great delainty. It came near dying. I distanced some of your excellent medicine, and

it cured it directly, for which I assure you I feet very grateful. Yours, respectivity, ELIZABETH FOW LER, 27 Desbrosses st. FILS! FITS!! FITS!!! Dr. Townsend, not having tested his sanaparilla in cases of Fits, of course never recommended it, and was surprised to receive the fel-

lowing from an intelligent and respectable Parmer in Westchester Fordham Jugust 13, 1847. Dr. Townsend-Dear Sir: I have a little girl seven years of ngr., who has been several yours affligged with Fits; we tried almost every thing for her, but without success; at last, although we could find no recommendation in our circulars for cases like hers, we thought as she was in very delicate health, we would give her some of your sarsaparilla, and are very glad we did for it not only restored her strength, but she had no return of the Fits, to our great pleasure and surprise. She is fast here many maged and hearty, for which we feed

Yours, respectfully, JOHN BUTLER, Jr. FEMALE MEDICINE. Dr. Townsend's Sarsapariila is a sovereign and speedy cure for Inciplent Construction, Barrenness, Propasus Uteri, or Palling of the Womb, Costiveness, Piles, Leucordie, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruction, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system-no manter whether the result of inherent cause or causes produced by irreg larity, illness or accident. Nothing be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Per sons all weakness and tastude, from taking it at oure become robust and ful of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervousness of the female frame, which is the great cause of Barrenness. It will not be expected of us, in cases of so deligate a nature, to exhibit certifica esor cores performed but we can assure the offlicted, that hundrens of

cases have been reported to as. Thousands of cases where handles h ve been without cloided, after using a few bottles of this invalu-

ble nædicine, have been blesced with five healthy offspring. TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES, This Extract of Satsaparilla has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints. No female a bo has reason to suppose sile is approaching that critical period, "The turn of life," should neglect to take it, as a is a certain preventive for any of the numerous and her rible diseases to which iemales are subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed for several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable for those who are approaching womanhood, as it is coloutated to assist nature, by quarkening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed, this medicine is invaluable for all the delicate. diseases to which women are subject. It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energy produce subsequent relaxation, which is the case of most medicines taken for female weakness and disease. By using a few bettle of

this medicate, many severe and paintul surgical operations may be pre-GREAT BLESSING TO MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

It is the safest and most effectual medicine for purifying the system and relieving the sufferings aften, and upon child birth ever it sees to It strengthens both the mother and tid, prevents p in and discuse, increases and enriches the toud, there, who have used it think it is indispensable. It is highly users both before and after coefficement, as it prevents discuses attendant open chaldborth in costiveness, purs, cramps, swelling of the feet, despend ney, heartburn, venilting, p in in the back and lones, take pains, bemorthage, and in regulating the ecretions and equ. itzing the circulation, it has no equal. I be gient beauty of this medicine is, it is always safe, and the most delicate the if most successfully, very few cases require any other medicine, in some a little Castor On, or Magnesia, is useful. Exercise in the our s. nor, and light lood with this medicine, was always ensure a safe and casy confinement

NOTICE TO THE LADIES. Those that instate for Townsend's Surseparitle have invariably called their suff a great remedy for Females, Sc. Sc., and have require our calls and curculars which rei, les to the companies of womenword for word-other from who put up o contine, trace, and great success of Dr. Townsend's Sarsapardia in complaints had been females, recommended theirs, although previous a they are not number of these mixtures, pills, &c., are injurious to females, as they aggravate disease, and underm he the constitution. SCROFULA CURED

This certificate conclusively proves that this parsaparits has perfect control over the most of stimute diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented. THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend-Dea: Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were affected very severely with insores; have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which it feel myself under great obligation. Yours, respectfully, ISAAC W. CRANE, 106 Wooster at

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS. Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from physicials in different parts of the Union. This is to certify that we, the undersigned, physicians of the city of Athany, have in numerous cases prescribe for Townsend's Serse. parsila, and believe a to be one of the most valuable preparations in the market.

H. P. PULING, M. D.

J. WILSON, M. D. R. B. BRIGGS, M D. Albany, April 1, 1847. P. E ELMENDORF, M. D. CAUTION.

Owing to the great success and immense sale of Dr. Townsend's Sarsapardia, a number of men who were homerty our agents, have commenced making Sarsuparilla Extracts, Elixirs, Bitters, Extracts of Yellow Dock, &c. They generally put it up in the same shaped botties, and some of them have stole and copied our advertisements , they are only worthless unit thens, and should be avoided. Principal Office, 126 FULTON street, Son Building, N. Y.; Bed ding & Co., 8 State street, Easton; Dyoft & Sons, 132 North Second street, Philadelphia ; S. S. Hance, druggist, Baltimore : P. M & olan. Charleston; Wright & Co., 151 Charires street, N. O.; 105 South

Pearl street Albany; and by all the principal druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canaous For sale by TOMLINSON BROTHERS, Agents, sign of the Golden Mortar, opposite the Washington Hall, Indianapolis.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

THERE will be a fetting at Noblesville on the 17th day of August next, of the grubbing, grading and bridging of that part of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad between Noblesville and the south end of the embankment on the south side of Fall creek. Sealed proposals will be received by the agents of the company at the Court House, between the hours of 10 o'clock. A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.; and the work, in sections, awarded to the lowest responsible hidders By order of the board. T. T. BUTLER. Noblesville, July 21, 1848. 16-4wis

W. C. THOMPSON, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Indian apolis and vicinity. (3) Office on Washington street, two doors east of Charles Mayer's grocery store. T. R CASE. | May 24, 1848.